(GCGT) (216 MW) of M/s GVK Industries Limited in Andhra Pradesh, lb Valley Thermal Power Project (TPP) (500 MW) of M/s lb Valley Power Private Limited in Orissa, Dabhol CCGT-Phase 1 (740 MW) of M/s Dabhol Power Company in Maharashtra, Neyveli TPP Zero Unit (250 MW) of M/s ST-CMS Electric Company in Tamil Nadu, Bhadrawati TPP (1082 MW) of M/s Central India Power Company in Maharashtra and Visakhapatnam TPP (1040 MW) of M/s Hinduja National Power Corporation Ltd. in Andhra Pradesh. Another fast track Project, Godavari CCGT (208 MW) of M/s. Spectrum Power Generation Ltd. in Andhra Pradesh, withdrew their request for counter-guarantee. In case of another fast track, i.e. Mangalore TPP (1000 MW) of M/s Mangalore Power Company in Karnataka, Government of India as decided that further steps for issue of counter guarantee would be taken once the decision of the Supreme Court on the Special Leave Petition filed by Government of Karnataka against the judgment of high Court of Karnataka in a Public Interest Writ Petition with regard to this project is
available.

In the case of the lb Valley Thermal Power Project, which was accorded counter-guarantee of Government of India, the State Government subsequently re-negotiated the project parameters with the developers and they were allocated Units 5 & 6 (now renamed as Unit A & B) of the lb Valley Thermal Power Project. Fresh Techno-economic clearance was issued by Central Electricity Authority for this project on February 26,1999 on account of the revised project parameters. The case will now be processed for issuance of Counter-Guarantee.

Of the above mentioned 8 projects, the Jeguropadu CCGT and the Godavari CCGT have been fully commissioned. The first phase of the Dabhol CCGT (740 MW) has been commissioned. The 11.12.1998 but is yet to start commercial operation. According to information available, construction work on the Neyveli Thermal Power Project has also commenced recently. In the case of Bhadrawati TPP, the major constraints for achieving financial closure are the resolution of the issue of location of captive coal mine in close proximity to the Ordinance Factory and the stay granted by the Mumbai High Court (Nagpur Bench) in regard to acquisition of land by Government of Maharashtra for the coal mining project. Visakhapatnam TPP has also to achieve financial closure. These projects are expected to become operational according to the stipulated schedules which is aproximately 36 months from the date of achieving financial closure. Share of Himachal Pradesh in Hydro-Electric Projects

1652. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether share of Rajasthan and Haryana
in power generated by Mukerian, Anandpur Sahib and Shahpur Kandi Hydro-Electric Projects has been considered by Government, whereas share of Himachal Pradesh has been ignored;

(b) whether parts of these projects fall in Himachal Pradesh;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to take a decision ensuring share of Himachal Pradesh, in view of part (b) above;

(d) if so, the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d) An agreement was drawn up on 10.05.1984 amongst Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and the Central Government for making a reference to the Supreme Court on the question of entitlement of Haryana and Rajasthan to a share in the power generated in the Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam Project, Upper Bari Doab Canal(UBDC) Stage-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Scheme; and in the case of there being such an entitlement, to determine the share of each State. Thereafter, it was decided to defer making a reference to Supreme Court until all avenues of settlement are explored. The subject was discussed in several meetings. However, no consensus could be reached. The Government of Himachal Pradesh has also claimed its share of power from these projects.

None of the aforesaid projects fall in the territory of State of Himachal Pradesh except Ranjit Sagar Dam (Thein Dam) which causes partial submergence in Himachal Pradesh. According to a separate agreement entered into between the State Governments of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh is entitled to 4.6% of power generated at Ranjit Sagar Dam Power House free of cost.

The issue was also discussed in the meetings of the Northern Zonal Council at Srinagar in October, 1997 and on 28th February, 1999 at Surajkund (Haryana). As advised by the Zonal Council, a separate Conference of Chief Ministers of the concerned States is contemplated where an attempt would be made to resolve the issues in consultation with the concerned State Governments including Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Loktak Hydro-Electric Project

1653. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing power production position of the Loktak Hydro-electric Project in Manipur;

(b) how Government propose to distribute power among the States of North-Eastern Region and the rate of power inside and outside;

(c) whether Government are aware that the target of power production cannot be achieved;

(d) if so, how to improve it; and

(e) the total expenditure of project cost and earning uptill now from this project?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) All the three units of Loktak Project (3X35 Mega Watts) are in running condition and the project is generating power according to the demand of the North-Eastern Grid.

At present, the distribution of power from Loktak project to the State of North-Eastern Region is as follows:—

	State	% Allocation
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.189
2.	Assam	24.542
3.	Manipur	33.952
4.	Meghalaya	7.704
5.	Mizoram	6.710
6.	Nagaland	7.954
7.	Tripura	12.949
		100.00

The present rate of power from Loktak project is Rs. 0.57 per kilo watt hour (kwh), which is being charged uniformly to all beneficiaries of the North Eastern Region.

(c) and (d) During the year 1998-99, Loktak project has generated 502 Million Units of electricity upto 21st February, 1999, against the annual target of 450 Million Units upto 31st March, 1999. Thus electricity generated by Loktak project is more than the target.

(e)The total expenditure incurred on Loktak HE project till completion was Rs. 135.68 Crores. The gross sales receipt upto 31.3.1998 as per audited accounts of the Corporation is Rs. 349.19 Crores without considering the tariff adjustment.

Power by Small Hydel Projects in Assam

1654. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plans enhance power production through small hydel projects in Assam, in the near future; and

(b) what steps Government have taken to build the proposed Anguri Project, as asked by the Assam Government?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Karbi Langpi (2x50 MW) and Dhansiri (5X3X1.33 MW) in the State Sector & Kopili Stage II (1X25 MW) in the Central Sector are sanctioned/on-going hydro-electric projects to be commissioned in the 9th Plan in the State of Assam